

[No. 122]

A barber in England, during the prevalence of the cholera, expressed his opinion to a customer on whom he was operating, that, after all, the cholera was in the hair. "Then," was the answer, "you ought to be very careful what brushes you use." "Oh, sir," replied the barber laughing, "I didn't mean the hair of the cat, but the hair of the atmosphere."

Some twenty years ago, when a bill presented in Congress by John Quincy Adams had just been defeated, one of the Southern members said to him: "So, sir, you are in the minority again. When do you think it will be otherwise with you Yankees?" "I don't know, I'm sure," replied Adams; "probably when the votes are weighed instead of counted."

JOHN D. FOX, in whose house, and in connection with whose family modern spirit-rapping had its origin, recently died in Wayne county, New York, aged seventy-six years. The old man never believed in spiritualism. He lived and died in communion of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

A radical Union man compares a secessionist to a man out in the middle of a tempestuous sea, who sees a storm gathering around him, and because he does not like some of the captain's orders, seek to get revenge by knocking a hole in the captain's ship.

**DEATH OF A CELEBRATED TRAVELER.**—Sir Robert Schomburgk died at Berlin on the 11th of March. It will be remembered, that after his famous explorations in British Guiana, Sir Robert was appointed British Consul in St. Domingo, and afterwards Consul-General in Siam.—*Ex*

In the vestry of the parish church of St. Michael's, Southampton, there are preserved the reading desks where persons used to read the Bible after the Reformation, and the chains by which the Bibles were fastened to the desks.

**KIND** words do not cost much.—They never blister the tongue or lips; and we have never heard of any mental troubles arising from this quarter. Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much.

**JOSH Billings** says: "If you don't know how to chew terbacker, lose no time to learn. The best way is to go behind a hog pen and practice before you chew in public, but persevere, it's the only way ever to learn."

A friend of ours was congratulating himself upon having recently taken a very pleasant trip. Upon inquiry, we found that he had tripped and fallen into a young lady's lap.

A celebrated wit was asked why he did not marry a young lady to whom he was very much attached. "I know not," he replied, "except the great regret we have for each other."

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# The Daily Union Vedette.

MONDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1865.

## On the War-Path.

News came on Saturday that a large band of Indians had attacked the station at St. Mary's and burned it to the ground, four soldiers and the telegraph operator at that point being compelled to take refuge in the cellar. The wire was cut and there is no communication further eastward—so goes the dispatch.

On the reception of this intelligence, Capt. Mathewson with a company of cavalry from Fort Bridger was immediately ordered to proceed as quickly as possible to the scene of the difficulties and give the Indians a severe chastisement if possible—Maj. Baldwin accompanying the expedition.

Thus at various points along the overland route, as well as both north and south, there seems to be a spirit of animosity exhibited on the part of the Indians that threatens trouble to the immigration and bodes no good to the savages themselves. For there is little disposition anywhere to permit their longer interruption at their own good pleasure of the great trans continental thoroughfare, and it is no secret that it is the deliberate intention to make any refuge they may seek rather too hot for entire comfort.

We think there is a purpose among those who control affairs, to make the work on the plains as thorough as possible the present summer, and the officer to whom is confided the execution of this task is certainly not troubled with any false notions concerning "Lo the poor Indian, whose untutored mind" stands greatly in need, according to Gen. Connor's creed, of some salutary discipline and we suspect, if he overtakes the opportunity, that the lesson will be very promptly administered.

The Indians north of the road seem to be pressing westward from some cause, probably the assembling of troops on the Platte, and it would not be at all surprising if the scene of active operations should move in this direction before the autumn. But measures are progressing that will prove effective, as we believe, for the complete suppression, not only of the present difficulties, but will put a quietus on future ruptures of the kind. The territory inhabited and claimed as Indian hunting ground is now penetrated pretty effectually at several different points by settlements and the surroundings of civilization, and this may safely be presumed to be about the last struggle the savages will ever be able to make before being overwhelmed in a peaceful way by the advent of teeming millions composing that immense stream of immigration which now sets so irresistibly in this direction that not even the wild strife of civil war could interrupt the mighty inundation from Europe. But now we have to deal with the emergency as found, and some fine day the red-skins will find that they are neither alone on the war-path nor to be let alone.

One R. O. Thompson writes a letter to the Nebraska News of April 11th, 1865, in which he indignantly denies the language used in a certain speech made by ex-Chief Justice Kinney while here in Utah and communicated to the Vedette. Now we know nothing of this communication as it appeared before the present editor had any connection with this paper, but we have no reason to doubt that he did make such a speech and use the language attributed to him upon the occasion.

Although we have not "known Mr. Kinney long and well," as is the case with this scribbling quaker who undertakes his defense, we have seen enough to satisfy us that he was not, while a resident of Utah a "patriotic supporter of

this Government" unless the writer means, as administered by Brigham Young. This is his reputation, at all events, among "Gentiles," and as for his being "a moral and christian man," common report made him exceedingly so—in the Mormon sense. We think there is a man in Salt Lake City—an old acquaintance and a Federal officer—who, if necessary could a tale unfold, which might perhaps cause a similar phenomenon to happen this irate scribe as that exhibited by the poet's "fretful porcupine." Wonder if the worthy Judge remembers the day when he was baptised into saintly fellowship. Bah! loyal—so is Brigham, if you let him tell it—but especially so to himself.

GEN. CONNOR AND THE INDIANS.—This accomplished and brave man, whose fame has gone out to the world, here approached by a worthy enemy and untarnished by personal action, has been stopping in our city for the last two days.

The General intends making one of the most thorough campaigns against the Indians, during the summer and fall, ever made in the West, and will force them to fight or surrender, and is only fearful they may adopt the latter policy. Over four hundred lodges have already come in and stacked their arms, and begged protection.

The expedition will start on the 1st of June, and move directly into the country of the hostile Indians—the Powder River and Black Hill region. The invading army will consist of about two thousand cavalry with a few pieces of artillery.

In the meantime, the route will be thoroughly protected between the Missouri river and the mountains, as a sufficient number of troops will be stationed at points along the road, at intervals of twenty miles. The intermediate points will be patrolled every few hours by cavalry. Every stage coach will be thoroughly protected by squads of soldiers.

The westward bound trains will be organized into companies of one hundred wagons each and escorted by heavy guards from one station to another. So there is not the least particle of danger to travelers if they only comply with the foregoing regulations.

Those desiring to go west, will be just as secure from danger from the Indians, as if at home in the East.

In future Indian depredations will be few and far between. The development of our broad and fertile country is now a fixed fact and beyond peradventure.

The war is practically over in the East and the West. Thousands from the South and the East will seek homes in Nebraska and the States and Territories to the westward, and will settle down in Peace and prosperity.

Let them come with the assurance of no more trouble from the Indians.—Omaha Daily Nebraskan.

We have been handed the following for publication, by Mr. Carleton, the obliging Agent of the Eastern Telegraph Company:

Indians appeared in large force at St. Mary's Station at 10 o'clock Saturday morning and cut and carried away some of the line, pulled down and burned the poles. They attacked the station at 11 o'clock, and during the afternoon succeeded in burning it. The operator and four soldiers took refuge in the cellar, pulling the main line with them, which remained unbroken west and telegraphed they were surrounded with no chance for escape until rescued by troops. Col. George, commanding District, immediately ordered Companies A and C, Nev. Vol., to their relief.

There are only sixteen men at Three Crossings and four at South Pass.

Indians were seen from the station pulling down the wire four miles below. How much damage they have done is unknown. Cannot get the line fixed until troops arrive at St. Mary's.

WHEN President Lincoln received a telegraphic dispatch announcing that General Lee would be obliged to surrender if pushed, the President briefly sent as a reply: "Let him be pushed A. Lincoln." This laconic order was followed, and, thanks to the combinations of Grant and the dash of Sheridan, General Lee surrendered.—Sac Bee.

UNFORTUNATELY, Conroy, the secessionist assassinist martyr, who recently broke his leg at Fort Churchill, is doing well, and will probably live. This is sad news to men who hate snakes.—Gold Hill News.

We clip from the Denver Daily News of the 19th:

A pleasing incident occurred in our office this afternoon, in the shape of a presentation to Prof. O. J. Goldrick, late local editor of the News, and long and favorably known to everybody in the West. The gift was a superb gold No. 2, Fairchild pen, with a solid native gold handle, and appropriately engraved with the inscription, "Presented to O. J. Goldrick, by the Proprietors and Typos of the News Office, Denver, May, 1865." The presentation in behalf of the office was made by C. L. Fowler, in a short and happy speech, and was most graciously received by the "Professor," but speech making not being in his line, and fearing that he might not do the subject justice if he attempted it, a few bottles of champagne and things came at his bidding, and all hands had a good, convivial time. Mr. Goldrick takes with him to his new home the best wishes of all parties connected with the News.

FIRE AT MOORE'S FLAT.—The town of Moore's Flat, Nevada county, sustained a severe fire yesterday morning, by which \$30,000 worth of property was burned up. The following is a list of the sufferers: Moore's Hotel, kept by Morrow, house and furniture, \$4,000; Marks & Co's bank, owned by Moore, \$500; Mitchell's building and stock of dry goods, \$1,000; H. Isenham's Saloon, \$1,500; barber shop, \$500; Joslyn & Parzette's Saloon, \$3,500; tin shop, \$600; Cranston, drug store and post office, Lander's furniture store and stock, \$4,000.—Sac Bee 20th.

We learn that the Indians made their appearance near Mulloy's Station, fifty miles west of Fort Kearney, on the 9th inst., drove off some horses and made other demonstrations, when the troops drove them off. The coach was delayed over three hours by this affair, and had a military escort from Valley Station to Kearney. General Connor passed down the road, on his way to Omaha. It was expected that the Indians would soon be scattered, or killed.—Atchison Daily Champion.

JULIUS BRUTUS BOOTH IMPRISONED.—Philadelphia, April 26th. J. B. Booth was arrested in this city at eight o'clock this morning and taken to Washington, where he is now confined in the Old Capitol Prison. It is understood that his arrest was caused on suspicion of his knowledge of the intention of his brother to assassinate President Lincoln, based upon his letter to Wilkes Booth, published in a yesterday morning's paper, regarding Richmond and oil.—Sacramento Union.

CARICATURE.—One Jump, the Leech of California, has got up a laughable picture of Jeff. Davis' run from the Federal line into crinoline. Jeff is represented as holding up his skirts with one hand, while he brandishes a large dirk in the other, and crying out, as the blue coats gain upon him: "Thought you wouldn't hunt down women!" Underneath is Mrs. Davis' warning exclamation: "The men had better not provoke the President—he might hurt some of them!"—Ibid.

MORE BOOTHITES.—Sam Long, of San Jose, has been arrested by Sheriff Adams and sent to Alcatraz for disloyal language. Major S. B. Smith, of the Second Cavalry, C. V., on the 17th arrested Frederick Gardenhire, of Merced county, for having rejoiced over the assassination of President Lincoln. The ranks of sand-packers and other conveyances of real estate, at Alcatraz, must be pretty well augmented by the arrivals there during the past fortnight.—Sac Bee.

NEW AND GOOD.—We were amused last evening at the Opera House at seeing a loving cavalier first buy his Dulcinea an orange, which she succeeded in coming a suction on and making hollow, when our friend went to the bar, got the rind well stuffed with sugar and Cognac, returned it to the fair creature who "took to it" as naturally as a duck to a millpond. Good invention.—Gold Hill Daily News.

MURDER.—John Haggerty, who beat Michael Dougherty over the head with a bottle until he was insensible, at a saloon on the corner of Fifth and Stevenson streets, San Francisco, on the evening of the 16th instant, has been charged with murder. Daugherty dying from his injuries yesterday morning.—Ibid.

A COINCIDENCE.—The identity of the murderer of Lincoln was partially established by finding a boot with the assassin's name in it. Boots also led to the detection and capture of Jeff. Davis. Boots cannot hide a cloven foot.—Sac Bee.

## AN ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

BY A RESIDENT OF UTAH.

### ARTICLE 27.

The value of "live stock," which forms so prominent an item in the foregoing table, is but one-third of the actual value of those in the Territory at the periods named. According to the "Preliminary Report of the Eighth Census" of the Territory, taken by the Territory Marshal and his assistants, on the figures of which the computations in the foregoing table are based, the abstract value of live stock was in 1850, five hundred and forty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars (\$546,968,) in 1860, one million seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand and twelve dollars (\$1,729,012.) From each of these amounts I have discounted 66 2/3 per cent for importations and other contingencies, as will be seen by a reference to my table in which I have reported of the above amounts for 1850, one hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$182,322 67,) and for 1860, five hundred and seventy-six thousand three hundred and thirty-three cents (\$576,337 33) only. For prime cost of raw materials, I have also deducted forty per cent from the "value of home manufacture," and for prime cost from "value of slaughtered animals," ninety per cent. It will therefore be apparent to my readers that I have made a most liberal discount, and one which fully meets, if it does not even far more than cover, the actual expenses, prime cost, and losses contingent on dealing in such articles as the above.

It will be remembered that in a previous article I stated that besides "Produce" and "Cash Tithing," there was a demand made upon the non-capitalists, the laboring classes, whose contributions, amounting to sixty dollars per annum for mechanics, and forty-five dollars per annum for laborers, passed under the nomenclature of labor tithing. To form a right conception of the amounts paid under this head, it will be necessary to make, as correctly as it can be made without statistics, a classification of the residents of the Territory. To obtain authorized data on which to base the calculations necessary to accomplish this, I refer my readers to the "Eighth Census" where, it will be seen, the Territory of Utah was reported to contain, in the year 1850, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty-four, and in the year 1860, forty thousand one hundred and twenty-five white residents. Allowing about four elevenths of the 11,354 inhabitants of the Territory in 1850, to consist of juniors under twenty years of age, there would remain 7,226 adults. Conceding one half of these were females, there would still be 3,613 males; and this concession is favorable to the Mormon side of this question, for even in Utah, notwithstanding the plea of the polygamic monopolists of the fair sex to the contrary, the numbers of the sexes are nearly equal, the very slight variation from an exact equilibrium that exists consisting of an excess of males. Discarding then two-sevenths of the last named number for farmers and merchants, whose tithing is accounted for under the caption of "Produce and Cash Tithing," we have still 2,581 left, of which, after deducting three per cent for non-producers, the aged, infirm, &c., there still remains 2,504 adult males of the laboring classes, whose contributions would properly come under the head of "Labor Tithing." This class consists probably of about one mechanic to three common laborers, the division would therefore be mechanics 626, laborers 1,878.

Of the 40,125 white residents of the Territory in the year 1860, there were 20,178 males and 19,947 females. Of the entire number of residents about 13,698 were adult females, and 12,498 juniors, males and females, under the age of twenty. Deducting 3 per cent of the remaining 13,929 for non-members of the church, non-producers, the aged and infirm, there remains a balance of 13,511 who may be safely classed as tithe-payers. Allowing two-sevenths of this number to consist of farmers and merchants, whose tithing is otherwise accounted for, there still remains 9,651 tithe payers of the laboring classes. Following the same rule as that adopted for the division of this class of 1850, the result would be mechanics 2,412 laborers 7,239.

Owing to difficulties with the national authority, the influx of emigration was undoubtedly smaller during the latter than the former half of the decade 1850-60. It will not be unfair therefore to accept as the status on which to base the numerical, as I have done the financial strength of the tithe payers, an equal division of the aggregate of the tithe pay-

ing population of Utah at the two periods of 1850 and 1860, for the three years intervening between January 1st, 1852 and December 31st 1855. I shall therefore adopt the results of computations based on this division as approximately correct.

The labor-tithing class of 1850, was 2,504; that of 1860, 9,651; which make the total of 12,155. By following the rule given in the preceding paragraph, and throwing off the fraction, a practice I have adopted throughout in the "aggregates" of all the foregoing computations, we obtain the quotient of 6.077 for the quadrennial period here treated of. Computing one fourth of this number to consist of Mechanics and three-fourths of Laborers, the result is 1,519 of the former, and 4,558 of the latter class.

We are requested by the author of "An Address to the People, by a resident of Utah," to correct the following typographical errors in the tables of Saturday's issue:

Table first—Annual value of sawed and planed lumber, instead of "\$14, 120 00," should read \$14,260 00. Table third—Annual value of live stock, instead of "\$576,337 00," should read \$576,337 33.

ARRIVED AT LAST.—Prof. Goldrick, our long expected colleague on Vedette duty, has arrived at last—glad to welcome him.

RETIRED.—Hiram K. Hawkins, Esq., has retired from the editorial chair of the Gold Hill Daily News.

## THEATRE.

Manager, H. B. Clawson, Acting and Stage Manager, J. T. Caine.

## MARTIN THE WIZARD,

FOR

## TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

The Management beg to announce that they have made arrangement with

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Making this popular place of amusement a gorgeous enchanted temple of

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Which have invariably been greeted with the most enthusiastic applause from every audience. These figures have been brought to such a perfection as to defy all competition, surpassing anything of the kind in the

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## THE THEATRICAL ORCHESTRA

Under the direction of Professor THOMAS will perform during the evening choice selections from the most popular airs.

## PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Parquette, 75 cts; Center seats, \$1.00.

First Circle, \$1.00; Front seats, \$1.25.

Second do. 75 cts; Front seats, \$1.00.

Third do. all parts 25 cts.

Doors open at 7 1/2 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8.

The Box office open for the sale of Tickets on Thursday, June 1st, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on Friday and Saturday from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and from 4.30 till after the commencement of the Performance.

## Another Large Lot of Boots and

Shoes just received at

## GURNEY & CO.

Men's Opera Boots,

Calf Balmorals,

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The latest Styles of Ladies

Serge and Kid Gaiters,

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Everything in the BOOT and

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and all Goods warranted and re-

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**Good Time**—At Fort Zarah a few days ago, a thing expressed satisfaction at the death of President Lincoln, whereupon a Colorado soldier sprang at him, and broke his skull in with the butt of his revolver. The soldier was too much incensed to take time to shoot him. The dog died almost instantly.—*Atchison Press.*

**Only for Spies**—A correspondent of the rebel paper at Marysville, writing from Colusa, says that the parties in the latter place who shouted with joy over the news of the death of the President, only did it for the purpose of spiting the d—d Abolitionists. That is just what the rebels assassinated him for.—*S. F. Call.*

"I like you," said a girl to her suitor, "but I cannot leave home—I am a widow's only darling; no husband can equal my parent in kindness." "She may be kind," replied the wooer, "but be my wife—we will all live together, and see if I don't beat your mother."

**EDITORIAL**—Goldrick, of the Rocky Mountain News, will hereafter take charge of the columns of the Union Vedette, at Salt Lake City. Look out, Uncle Bigamy Young, with your large family. We are afraid they are going to make it very warm for you, and the rest of your family.—*Sac. Bee.*

Toombs once said that he would live to call the roll of his slaves underneath the shadow of Bunker Hill. He may yet do so if he accepts a commission in the 6th Massachusetts Colored Infantry, for most of his darkies, they say, belong to that brave band of Africans.

**UNANIMITY**—The counties of Anderson, Morgan, Sevier, Scott, Claiborne, Jefferson and Granger, in East Tennessee, cast a unanimous vote for the proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution, at the late election submitting that question.

A certain New York "Democrat" recently dined with Prince Napoleon, the Emperor's cousin, and was totally confounded by the strong American sympathies of the guests, because they were stronger than his own.

"Madam," said a gentleman to his wife, "let me tell you, facts are very stubborn things."

"Dearie me, you don't say so," quoth the lady; "what a fact you must be."

**WHERE THE REBEL ARMY WENT.**—It seems that about 70,000 rebel prisoners were held by the Government before the surrender of Lee.

A Yankee has invented a rat exterminator, consisting of a sort of powder snuff. The animal jerks his head off at the third sneeze.

It is about time for those rebels who have gone their piles upon the "last ditch" to begin to hedge.

Upon a rich man's table roast beef is often well done; upon a poor man's it is rare.

Diggins trenches is said to be the ground work of a military education.

On the special tax upon incomes, California pays over one million dollars.

## SECOND TO NONE IN THIS TERRITORY, Immense Reduction in Prices.

**Closing out of Stock.**

CALL AT

**BODENBURG & KAHN'S**

East Temple street a few Doors below the Telegraph Office.

Having an immense, large and well selected Stock of General Merchandise on hand and expecting in addition two large trains from California and the East with a general Assortment of Spring DRESS GOODS, STAPLE DRY GOODS, and various other Articles necessary for Utah trade, we have made a

**Great Reduction in Prices**

To close our present Stock and make room for more. We are now offering to the Public the

**Best, Largest and Cheapest Stock of Merchandise**

unequalled in Quality and Price by any other Mercantile House in this Territory.

SELLING AT COST

We would direct particular attention to our large Stock of **BOOTS and SHOES**, which we are now selling at cost, wishing to go out of that branch of business and offering them wholesale and retail at a great sacrifice. Our Stock of **DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, and CLOTHING**, is complete, and of a Quality and Prices which need no recommendation. We also have on hand **Cooking Stoves, Carpenters Tools, Farming Implements, Stationery, Tobacco, Segars Yankee Notions, etc.** And a variety of other Goods too numerous to mention. We invite one and all.

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**GLORIOUS NEWS!**

**Gold is Down!**

**CREAT PANIC IN DRY GOODS!**

**GILBERT & SONS**

**a head of all Competition.**

The recent great decline in Gold having caused a corresponding decline in dry goods, groceries and all other articles, and being very anxious to close out, to make room for our new Stock, which we expect in a few weeks, we can offer to our

**Customers**

Unusual advantages, we can sell goods at a profit at

**LOWER PRICES**

Than any other **HOUSE** in the City.

Those who wish to have a large margin will buy of  
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**GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF GOODS.**

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Take pleasure in returning thanks to their patrons for the very liberal encouragement they have received at their

**NEW STORE, EAST TEMPLE STREET.**

And avail themselves of the earliest opportunity of announcing that one of the Firm having purchased largely in the Eastern Markets, and upon advantageous terms, they are now enabled to offer a

**Reduction of twenty-five per cent less than any House IN TOWN.**

Finest styles of Plain and Fancy **Dress Goods**, ever offered in this Market.

Our Stock is extensive, and embraces, beside the whole range of

**Staple Goods**

Every minor article enumerated in the catalogue of the **Best Mercantile Houses in the West.** The Finest Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson TEAS.

Our old establishment, just below the Overland Stage Office, has now a complete Stock of

**GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS WINTER AND SUMMER CLOTHING,**

Of the most superb and most substantial Quality. The highest Price paid for **FLOUR, WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, CORNMEAL, BUTTER and EGGS.**

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